



# Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01782
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	HDAC6
<b>Protein Name</b>	Histone deacetylase 6
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HDAC6. AA range:1166-1215
<b>Specificity</b>	Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Histone deacetylase 6 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	HDAC6; KIAA0901; JM21; Histone deacetylase 6; HD6
<b>Observed Band</b>	135kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Perikaryon . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, axon . It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Epithelium,Kidney,Muscle,Ovary,Placenta,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of an N(6)-acetyl-lysine residue of a histone to yield a deacetylated histone.,function:Responsible for the deacetylation of lysine residues on the N-terminal part of the core histones (H2A, H2B, H3 and H4). Histone deacetylation gives a tag for epigenetic repression and plays an important role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression and developmental events. Histone deacetylases act via the formation of large multiprotein complexes (By similarity). Plays a central role in microtubule-dependent cell motility via deacetylation of tubulin.,PTM:Sumoylated in vitro.,PTM:Ubiquitinated. Its polyubiquitination however does not lead to its degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the histone deacetylase family. Type 2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 UBP-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:It is mainly cytoplasmic, where it is associated with microtubules



### Background

Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to class II of the histone deacetylase/acuc/apha family. It contains an internal duplication of two catalytic domains which appear to function independently of each other. This protein possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

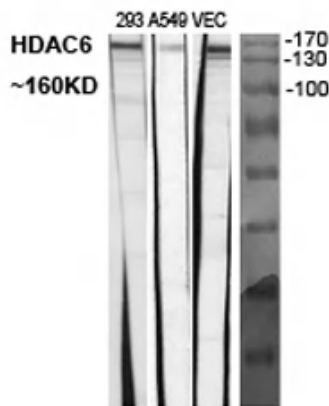
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

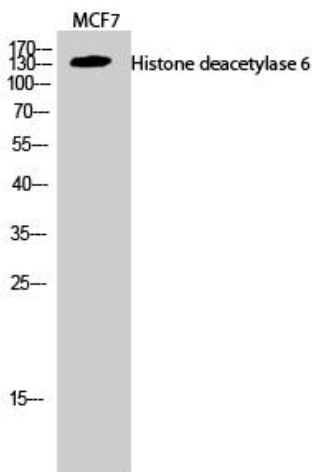
### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

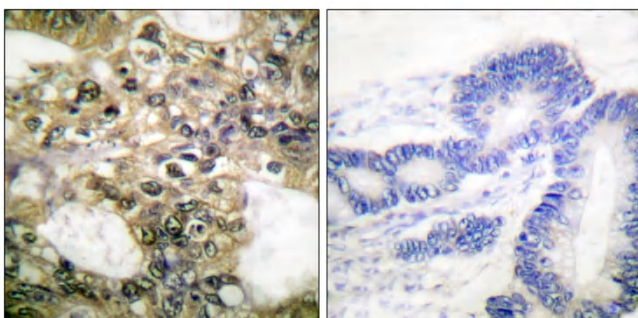
## Products Images



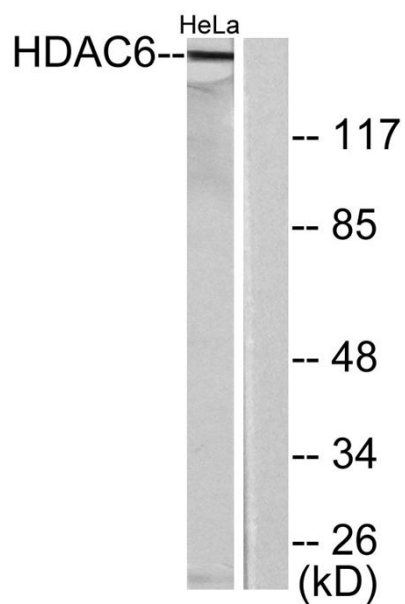
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of MCF7 cells using Histone deacetylase 6 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using HDAC6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using HDAC6 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.